

§ 718.103 Late-filed reports.

(a) A farm operator's report may be accepted after the established date for reporting if evidence is still available for inspection which may be used to make a determination with respect to the existence and use made of the crop, the lack of the crop or a disaster condition affecting the crop.

(b) The farm operator shall pay the cost of a farm visit by an authorized FSA employee unless the County Committee has determined that failure to report in a timely manner was beyond the producer's control.

§ 718.104 Revised reports.

(a) The farm operator may revise a report of acreage with respect to 1996 and subsequent years to change the acreage reported if the county committee determines that the revision does not have an adverse impact on the program and the acreage has not already been determined by FSA.

(b) Revised reports shall be filed and accepted:

(1) At any time for all crops if evidence exists for inspection and determination of the existence and use made of the crop, the lack of the crop, or a disaster condition affecting the crop; and

(2) If the requirements of paragraph (a) have been met and the producer was in compliance with all other program requirements by the applicable established crop reporting date.

§ 718.105 Tolerances, variances, and adjustments for tobacco.

(a) Tolerance or variance for tobacco is the amount by which the determined acreage may differ from the reported acreage or allotment and still be considered in compliance with program requirements.

(b) Tolerance rules apply to those fields for which a staking and referencing was performed but such acreage was not planted according to those measurements or when a measurement service is not requested for acreage destroyed to meet program requirements. Tolerance rules do not apply to:

(1) Official fields when the entire field is devoted to one crop;

(2) Those fields for which staking and referencing was performed and such

acreage was planted according to those measurements; or

(3) The adjusted acreage for farms using measurement after planting which have a determined acreage greater than the marketing quota crop allotment.

(c) An administrative variance is applicable to all marketing quota crop acreages. Marketing quota crop acreages as determined in accordance with this part shall be deemed in compliance with the effective farm allotment or program requirement when the determined acreage does not exceed the effective farm allotment by more than an administrative variance determined as follows:

(1) For all kinds of tobacco subject to marketing quotas, except dark air-cured and fire-cured the larger of 0.1 acre or 2 percent of the allotment; and

(2) For dark air-cured and fire-cured tobacco, an acreage based on the effective acreage allotment as provided in the table as follows:

Effective acreage allotment is within this range	Administrative variance
0.01 to 0.99	0.01
1.00 to 1.49	0.02
1.50 to 1.99	0.03
2.00 to 2.49	0.04
2.50 to 2.99	0.05
3.00 to 3.49	0.06
3.50 to 3.99	0.07
4.00 to 4.49	0.08
4.50 and up	0.09

(d) A tolerance applies to tobacco other than flue-cured or burley, if the determined acreage exceeds the allotment by more than the administrative variance but by not more than the tolerance. Such excess acreage of tobacco may be adjusted to the effective farm acreage allotment to avoid marketing quota penalties or receive price support.

§ 718.106 Acreages.

(a) If an acreage has been established by a representative of FSA for an area delineated on an aerial photograph, such acreage will be recognized by the county committee as the official acreage for the area until such time as the boundaries of such area are changed. When boundaries not visible on the aerial photograph are established from data furnished by the producer, such